

Chapter (9):

Income-Producing Properties

Less Rent at the Market for space.

* Property types:-

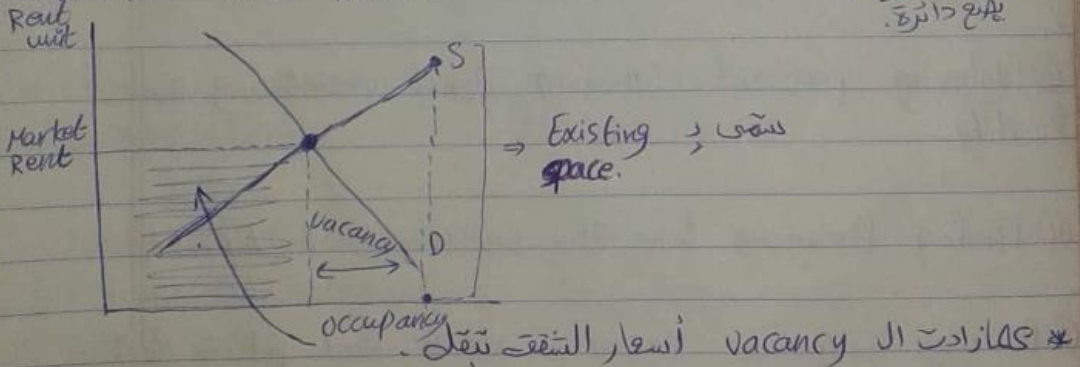
- ① Residential:- property houses and Apartment and
- ② Income producing property:-^① commercial income producing, and^② industrial, ^③ Recreational, ^④ institution.

* Commercial:-

- ① offices.
- ② Retail.
- ③ hotel.

③ Mixed.

* Market rental Rate:-



* Motivating Factors:-

- ① Increase Sales:-
- ② Reduce operating cost:-



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③ Competition sales :-

④ Locations will be dominated of with users with similar revenue or operating expense structure.

⑤ Locations that are most valued will lead to the greatest density.

⑥ Some locations are completed for by firms that are most cost sensitive.

* Risk of Real Estate Business Activity?

① Selecting the right of land and develop the right amount of space.

② Leasing that space to many different tenants.

③ Highering personal collecting Rents maintaining the facility.

④ Finding Financing for the investment development.

⑤ Do way continuous Research about Real Estate Market.

* Real Estate incomes :-

① Market Rent :- The price that must be paid by Potential tenant.



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$$② \text{ PVA} = \text{PMT} (\text{PVIFA } i, n)$$

$$32.55 = \text{PMT} (\text{PVIFA } 12\%, 3)$$

$$\frac{32.55}{2.402} = \text{PMT} \left[\frac{2.402}{2.402} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\text{PMT} = 13.55}$$

* Pro-Forma ^{inflow - outflow} cash flow statement :-

Rental income

+ other income.

+ Recoveries

- Vacancy $\Rightarrow$ العقار أو السقة غير المأجور.

- collection losses

- waivers

Effective Gross income. $\Rightarrow$

* بعد هاي الخطوة نبدأ هاي

* Net operating income :-

Effective Gross income

- operating expenses.

- Capital Expenditures.



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Rent probability owner pay all operating expenses.

② Modified Lease: non operating expense the tenant pay Rent lower the owner provides of all service but specific expense.

③ Lease with operating expense recoveries:-

a) Single net lease: the tenant pay rent and pay for all operating expense.

b) Double net, net, net lease: the tenant pay rent and all operating expenses directly, the owner pay taxes and insurance.

c) Triple net, net, net lease: (single, Double, tax, property and insurance)

d) common area maintenance: for large development area.

* Effective Rent:-

* Ex: Consider the following Rent schedules-

Year 1 = \$12 / square foot.

Rate of Return = 12%

Year 2 = \$14 / square foot.

Year 3 = \$15 / square foot.

① Compute PV of Rent stream:-

$$C_0 = 0$$

$$C_1 = 12$$

$$C_2 = 14$$

$$C_3 = 15$$

$$PV = \frac{12}{(1.12)^1} + \frac{14}{(1.12)^2} + \frac{15}{(1.12)^3}$$
$$= \boxed{32.58}$$



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- ① name of party.
- ② date
- ③ length.
- ④ base rent → الأجر الأساسي

Deposits.

condition.

allow use of property (Restriction on occupancy)

Restriction subletting.

use of common area and facility.

responsibility for maintain and repay.

Lease Renewal option.

Construction of any expansion.

* Lease income :- أنواع

① Flat Rent :- no rent change over lease term.

② Step up Rent :- Specified Rent increases at specified time.

③ Indexed Rent :- a period Rent adjustment with CPI index.

④ % Lease :- Rent partially based on concerns.

* Leases and Expenses :-

① Gross Leases or Full service lease tenant pays only



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* Factors for Market Rent :-

① outlook for national economic.

* national economic: ① number of firms doing business in Area.

② number of employees.

③ the amount of space.

④ income level of family.

⑤ cost.

⑥ credit liquidity.

② Vacancy tenant turnover.

③ Observation :-

- cash flow.

- net operating income.

- operating cash flow.

* Leases :- تَكُون مَرَّةً

① owner (lessor).

② tenant (lessee)

* underwriting tenants :-

① Financial statement.

② Credit rating.

③ Relationships.

④ Existing obligations.



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